Ins. Koreana, 14: 119~135, October 30, 1997

# Taxonomic study of Korean Sericinae (Melolonthidae, Coleoptera) II. - Genus Maladera -

#### Jin III Kımand Ok Jin Lee

Dept. of Biology, Sungshin Univ., Seoul 136-742, Korea

Abstract A taxonomical review on 23 species belong to genus Maladera recorded from Korean Peninsula was carried out. Eight species of them should be excluded from Korean fauna, due to the previous misidentification, and 2 species,  $\dot{M}$ . castanea, M. secreta, out of them are doubtful distribution in Korea. According to the external morphology and male aedeagus, 9 out of 15 recognized species are grouped into 3 difference complex as follows; M. holosericea complex: M. schoenfeldti, M. renardi; M.

Key words Coleoptera, Melolonthidae, Maladera, Korea, taxonomy.

#### INTRODUCTION

Twenty six species of genus *Maladera* have been reported in Korea since by Kolbe (1886), but three species were already synonymized (Nomura, 1967). Eight species of 23 species seems to be misidentified or wrongly cited by previous authors, due to similarities of the external feature. Therefore we have reviewed Korean *Maladera* and traced their phylogenetic relationships based on external characters.

Observed specimens in this study are based on collections of the following organizations: Sungshin Women's Univ., Seoul; Korea Univ., Seoul.; Gyeongsang Univ., Jinju; Yeungnam Univ., Kyungsan, and Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary. Diagnostic characters of each species are mentioned in the key. And figures are taken with SEM (JSM-5300LV, JEOL). The localities inscribed to "-K" or "-C" for "-Kun" or "-City"were used respectively and the abbreviation of the provinces are used as follows: CB: Ch'ungch'ŏngbukdo, CJ: Chejudo, CN: Ch'ungch'ŏngnamdo, HB: Hamkyŏngbukdo, HH: Hwanghaedo, HN: Hamkyŏngnamdo, JB: Chŏllabukdo, JN: Chŏllanamdo, KB: Kyŏngsangbukdo, KS: Kyŏnggido & Seoul, KN: Kyŏngsangnamdo, KW: Kangwŏndo, PB: Pyŏnganbukdo, PP: Pyŏngannamdo & Pyŏngyang

This paper was supported by the Grants for Professors of Sungshin Women's University in 1996.

#### SYSTEMATICS

#### Genus Maladera Mulsant, 1871 알모양우단풍뎅이屬(新稱)

Maladera Mulsant, 1871, Hist. Nat. Col. Fr. Lamellic.: 599. Type : Scarabaeus holosericea Scopoli, 1772.

Aserica Lewis, 1895, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (6) XVI: 394. Type : Autoserica Secreta Brenske, 1897. Autoserica Brenske, 1897, Berl. Ent. Zeit.: 377. Type : Serica piceorufa Fairmaire, 1888.

Genus Maladera characterized with an oval, convex, yellowish brown to black, non-shining velvet-like dorsal surface, but some species with pearly shining. Antenna composed of 9-10 joints including 3 jointed club in both sexes. The length between each mid coxa is same with or longer than width of mid femur. Male aedeagus is variable form such as bilateral symmetry or non-symmetry, joining middle piece and paramere with or without articulation, dividing paramere into right and left or upper and lower part and closed or opened at the end. And the subgenus Eumaladera have 10 jointed antenna, longitudinal serrated hind tibia at outer side and a transversal row of bristles at each abdominal sternite. One species of this subgenus was recorded from Korea, but according to our review, this was revealed as mistake. Actually, 4 genera or subgenera were recorded from Korea. But they were revised to the synonyms of Maladera (Maladera) and all Korean species belong to this subgenus.

Twenty three species except 3 synonymized are recorded from Korea, but 8 of them could not be accepted as the Korean fauna, and other two are doutful. Nine species of Korean Maladera are grouped into 3 complex as follows: M. holosericea complex (M. holosericea, M. schoenfeldti, M. renardi); M. orientalis complex (M. cariniceps, M. orientalis, M. fusania); M. verticalis complex (M. castanea, M. verticalis, M. ovatula).

#### Key to the Korean species of the genus Maladera

- 1(16). Dorsal surface velvet-like. Antenna 9 to 10-joints.
- 2(3). Clypeus wrinkled by punctuations, with a roundly elevation at the middle. Antenna 10-joints. Hind femur flat, anterior margin finely serrated, length 2.5 times of its breadth. L:  $9.0 \sim 11 \,\text{mm}$ , W:  $6.0 \sim 7.0 \,\text{mm}$ .

- 5(8). Antennal club longer than twice of stem in male, shorter than stem in female.
- 6(7). Body slender and long. Hind femur slender and long. Length of spur in the hind tibia shorter than the 1st tarsal segment. Each paramere with a little process on the tip (fig. 1). L:  $7.0 \sim 9.0 \,\text{mm}$ , W:

4.0~5.0mm. holosericea (Scopoli) 7(6). Body long. Hind femur wide. Length of spur in the hind tibia same the 1st tarsal segment. Left
paramere with a little process on the tip (fig. 2). L: $7.0 \sim 9.2$ mm, W: $4.2 \sim 5.3$ mm.
schoenfeldti (Murayama)
8(5). Antennal club longer than stem in male, same stem in female Left paramere with a process on the middle (fig. 3). L: $6.5 \sim 9.2$ mm, W: $4.5 \sim 6.0$ mm. $renardi$ (Ballion)
9(4). Body oval. Antenna 9 to 10-joints, antennal club same stem in male. Basal piece and middle piece
elongate, left middle piece longer than right. paramere with or without process.
·····orientalis complex
10(13). Antenna 9-joints. Breadth of pronotum shorter than twice of its length.
11(12). Vertex with a transversal row of bristles. Elytra wide at the backward, length of elytra 1.4 times of its breadth. Attached region of middle piece and paramere rolled (fig. 4). L: $9.0 \sim 10.0 \mathrm{mm}$ , W: $5.5 \sim 6.0 \mathrm{mm}$ .
12(11). Vertex without a transversal row of bristles. Elytra wide at the backward slightly, length of elytra
1.5-1.7 times its bredth. Attached region of middle piece and paramere not rolled, left paramere with a small process (fig. 5). L: 6.0~9.0 mm, W: 3.5~5.5 mmorientalis (Motschulsky)
13(10). Antenna 10-joints. Breadth of pronotum longer than twice of its length. Elytra wide at the
backward greatly, length of elytra 1.2 times of its breadth. Left paramere without a process (fig. 6). L:
7.5~10.2mm, W: 5.0~6.0mm
14(15). Dosal surface without deeply oval puntuations. Antennal club same or longer than twice of stem
in male. 3rd abdominal sternite distinctly elevate in the middle. Parameres curved strongly (fig. 7). L:
9.0 $\sim$ 12.0mm, W: 5.6 $\sim$ 8.0mm
15(14). Dosal surface with deeply oval puntuations. Length of male antennal club longer than stem and
shorter than twice of stem. 3rd abdominal sternite not elevate. Left paramere flat, right paramere
niddle-shaped (fig. 8). L: $8.0 \sim 10.5$ mm, W: $4.5 \sim 6.5$ mmokamotoi (Murayama)
16(1). Dorsal surface not velvet-like, shinning or pearly shinning. Antenna 10-joints.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17(24). Each lateral side of pronotum with one black pattern. Hind femur wide.  18(23). Body brown to dark brown, dorsal surface with bristle rarely. Antennal club same, shorter or
longer than stem in male. Inner side of mid tibia without setae in male (fig. 12). Basal piece very
short, middle piece long cylinder form, parameres consist of upper and lower partsverticalis complex
19(22). Body same or longer than 8.0mm.
20(21). Vertex with yellowish brown bristles. Pygidium with a median line clearly. Upper paramere long and narrow. L: 9.0~10.0mm, W: 5.0~6.0mm
·
21(20). Vertex without bristle. Pygidium with a median line not clearly. Upper paramere short and wide
(fig. 9). L: 8.0~9.2mm, W: 4.3~6.0mm. <i>verticalis</i> (Fairmaire)
22(19). Body shorter than 8.0 mm. Suture of clypeus mountainous. Upper paramere semicircular, long,
narrow (fig. 10). L: 7.0~8.0 mm, W: 4.5~5.1 mm. —————————————————————————————————
23(18). Body yellowish brown, dorsal surface with yellowish brown bristles sparsely. Antennal club same
with stem in male. Inner side of mid tibia with many setae in male (fig. $13$ ). Between left and right

paramere with long niddle shaped process(fig. 13). L:  $7.0 \sim 8.7$  mm, W:  $4.0 \sim 5.0$  mm.

......aureola (Murayama)

#### Maladera secreta (Brenske, 1897) 제주우단풍뎅이

Autoserica secreta Brenske, 1897, Berl. Ent. Zeit., XLII: 431; Okamoto, 1924: 173.

Aserica secreta; Murayama, 1938a: 12; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 57.

Serica secreta; Murayama, 1954: 35; Cho, 1963: 218; Cho, 1968: 264; Cho, 1969: 651; Lee et al., 1985: 421.

Maladera secreta; Kor. Soc. Pl. Protect., 1972: 207; Ent. Kor. Soc., 1994: 151.

Korean name. 제주우단풍뎅이 (6 reports after Cho, 1963).

Distribution. Korea (Chejudo), Japan, Taiwan.

Remarks. The specimen was recorded with a single specimen from Chejudo by Okamoto (1924), but we have not found Korean one.

#### Maladera infuscata (Moser, 1915) 그을음빛우단풍뎅이

Autoserica infuscata Moser, 1915, Deut. Ent. Zeit.: 340, Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923: 29; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1927: 6; Murayama, 1935b: 329.

Aserica infuscata; Murayama, 1938a: 13 (Mokp'o, 1935, 2♀♀; Tongnae, IV. 1926, 1♀; Koryŏng, 4-5. VII. 1935); Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 56; Cho, 1957: 297.

Serica infuscata; Murayama, 1954: 41 (Wangshimri, 1935, 2우우); Cho, 1969: 653; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Maladera (M.) infuscata: Nomura, 1974: 104; Stebnicka, 1980: 207.

Korean name. 그을음빛우단풍뎅이 (2 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 그을음우단풍뎅이 (Ent. Kor. Soc., 1994).

Larvae. Sun et Zhang (1982).

Distribution. Korea (Central, South, Chejudo), Japan, Taiwan, China.

Remarks. No specimen has been found, and it probably a rare species in Korea.

#### Maladera holosericea (Scopoli, 1772) 홀쭉우단풍뎅이

Scarabaeus holosericea Scopoli, 1772, Ann. Hist. Nat. V: 77.

Serica holosericea; Murayama, 1935a: 2; Murayama, 1937: 33; Murayama, 1938a: 10; Murayama, 1941: 19; Murayama, 1954: 52; Cho, 1969: 656; Kim et al., 1974: 229.

Maladera holosericea; Miwa et Chûjŏ, 1939: 54; Kim et Yoo, 1987: 505; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim,

1992: 105.

Maladera holoserica [sic]; Cho, 1957: 124.

Serica holoserica [sic]; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Maladera (M.) holosericea; Stebnicka, 1980: 255.

Korean name. 긴우단풍뎅이(2 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 홀쪽(쭉)우단풍뎅이(4 rep. after Cho, 1969).

Examined specimens (55exs.). PP: P'yŏngyang, Mt. Myohang, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Mt. Sŏrak, Ch'unch'ŏn-C, Kangch'ŏn, KS: Yŏnch'ŏn-K, Mt. Ch'ŏnggye, Mt. Aengmubong, Namhansansŏng, Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Hwasŏng-K, Sŏngnam, P'och'ŏn-K, Mt. Tobong, Seoul-C, CN: Mt. Kyeryong, KN: Ŭiryŏng-K, Ulchu-K.

Monthly collection. 55exs. IV: 1, V: 20, VI: 26, VII: 7, IX: 1ex.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Manchuria, Amur, Caucasus, Europe.

## Maladera schoenfeldti (Murayama, 1937) 스웬휄드트우단풍뎅이

Serica schönfeldti Murayama, 1937, J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc., 22: 33, Murayama, 1938a: 11; Murayama, 1954: 56; Cho, 1969: 657; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Serica schoenfeldti; Miwa et Chûjŏ, 1939: 54; Cho, 1969: 295.

Maladera (M.) schonfeldti; Stebnicka, 1980: 258.

Maladera schönfeldti; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67.

Korean name. 셴펠트우단풍뎅이 (1 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 펠트우단풍뎅이 [sic] (Kim et Lee, 1991), 스엔헬드트우단풍뎅이 (Cho, 1969), 스웬휄드트우단풍뎅이 (Ent. Kor. Soc., 1994).

Examined specimens (14exs.). KW: Mt. Ch'iak, KS: Mt. Ch'ŏnggye, Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Mt. Yongmun, P'aju-K, Suwon, Namhansansŏng, Mt. Tobong, Seoul-C.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South).

#### Maladera renardi (Ballion, 1870) 레나아드우단풍뎅이

Serica renardi Ballion, 1870, Bull. Soc. Nat. Hist. Moscou., XLIII: 339; Murayama, 1935a: 2;
Murayama, 1937: 33; Murayama, 1938a: 11; Murayama, 1941: 19; Murayama, 1954: 54; Sawada, 1937: 9; Cho, 1969: 657; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 84; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Serica motschulskyi; Brenske, 1897: 370; Dalla Torre, 1912: 13 (Motschulskyi); Niijima et kinoshita, 1923: 22; Winkler, 1925: 1069; Saito, 1928: 13; Kato, 1935: 112; Murayama, 1937: 43; Murayama, 1938a: 11; Murayama, 1954: 58; Sawada, 1937: 9; Mochizuki et al., 1937: 93; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 53; Cho, 1957: 295; Cho, 1969: 658; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 53; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155.

Serica spissigrada Brenske; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923: 23; Saito, 1928: 13; Sawada, 1937: 29; Muraryama, 1938a: 12; Murayama, 1941: 19; Murayama, 1954: 40; Nomura, 1967: 52; Cho,

1969: 652; Kim et. Nam., 1982: 154.

Serica nakayamai Murayama, 1938a: 16; Murayama, 1941: 19; Murayama, 1954: 57; Cho, 1969: 658; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 83; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155.

Maladera renardi; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 55; Cho, 1957: 124; Kim, 1983: 83; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, 1992: 105; Kim et al., 1994: 111; Bae et Moon, 1993: 147.

Maladera spissigrada; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 55; Cho, 1957: 296; Kim, 1981: 344.

Maladera (M.) renardi; Nomura, 1967: 52; Nomura, 1973: 128; Stebnicka, 1980: 254.

Korean name. 레나아드우단풍뎅이(5 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 레나르디우단풍뎅이(Cho, 1969)

Examined specimens (18exs.). PB: Mt. Myohyang, PP: Pyŏngyang, KW: Ch'unch'ŏn-C, KS: Namyangju-K, Seoul-C, CN: Mt. Kyeryong, KB: Mt. Chuwang, Koryŏng-K.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Japan, Manchuria, North China, East Siberia.

#### Maladera cariniceps (Moser, 1915) 알모양우단풍뎅이

Autoserica cariniceps Moser, 1915, Deut. Ent. Zeit.: 341; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923: 238; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1927: 7.

Aserica cariniceps; Winkler, 1925: 1070; Murayama, 1938a: 13; Miwa et Chûjŏ, 1939: 55; Cho, 1957: 124.

Aserica fusania Murayama; Nomura, 1967: 52.

Serica cariniceps; Murayama, 1954: 41; Cho, 1969: 653; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155.

Maladera (Aserica) cariniceps; Nomura, 1967: 52.

Maladera (M.) cariniceps; Nomura, 1973: 133; Stebnicka, 1980: 255.

Maladera cariniceps; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, 1992: 105.

Korean name. 오카우단풍뎅이(3 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 알모양우단풍뎅이(1 rep. after Cho, 1969)

Examined specimens (141exs.). KW: Tonghae-C, KS: Iryŏng, Nanhansansŏng, Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Puch'ŏn-C, Kwangju-K, Kwangnŭng, Kwach'ŏn, P'aju-K., Ongjin-K, Suwon, Kanghwa, Seoul-C, CB: Ch'ungju, Ch'ŏngju, Koesan-K., CN: Mt. Kwangdŏk, Mt. Keyryong, Tangjin-K, Choch'iwŏn, Sŏsan-K, JB: Koch'ang-K, Puan-K, Namwon, JN: Kwangyang, Mt. Chiri, Mt. Paekun, Mt. Chogye, Mokp'o, KB: Mt. Hwanghak, Andong, Koryŏng, Kyŏngsan, Yŏngju, KN: Temp. Haeinsa.

Monthly collection. 141exs. IV: 14, V: 70, VI:37, VII: 11, VIII: 3, IX: 6exs

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Japan, Manchuria.

#### Maladera orientalis (Motschulsky, 1857) 애우단풍덩이

Serica orientalis Motschulsky, 1857, Etud. Ent., VI: 33; Kolbe, 1886: 192; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923: 238; Okamoto, 1924: 172; Nakayama, 1929: 266; Nakayama et Okamoto, 1940: 200; Murayama,

1931: 20; Murayama, 1938a: 10; Murayama, 1938b: 259; Murayama, 1941: 18; Murayama, 1954: 48; Masaki, 1936: 261; Sawada, 1937: 25; Mori et al., 1937: 93; Cho, 1957: 295; Cho, 1963: 217; Cho, 1967: 197; Cho, 1968: 264; Cho, 1969: 655; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 84; Kim et Kim, 1972b: 196; Kim et al., 1974: 229; Kim et Kim, 1974: 107; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154; Kim et al., 1984: 328; Lee et al., 1985: 421.

Maladera orientalis; Dalla Torre, 1912: 18; Winkler, 1925: 1070; Kim, 1981: 344; Kim et Chang, 1987: 104; Kim et Yoo, 1987: 505; Kim, 1989: 365, 381; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim et Park, 1991: 192; Kim et al., 1991: 192; Kim, 1992: 105; Kim et al., 1994: 111; Kim et al., 1995: 455; Park et al., 1993: 178.

Serica salebrosa Brenske; Masaki, 1936: 261.

Maladera (M.) orientalis; Stebnicka, 1980: 257.

Korean name. 동양우단풍뎅이 (1 rep. after Cho, 1963), 해우단풍뎅(덩)이 (21 rep. after Cho, 1967). Examined specimens (about 470exs.). HN: Wonsan, PP: Mt. Myohyang, Pyŏngyang, River Taedong, Sariwŏn, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Mt. Sŏrak, Mt. Ch'iak, Wonju-C, Ch'unch'ŏn-C, Kosŏng-K, Hongch'on-K, P'yŏngch'ang-K, Samch'ŏk, Kangnŭng, Mt. T'aebaek, KS: Kesŏng, Mt. Yumyŏng, Mt. Ch'ungnyŏng, Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Mt. Ch'ŏnggye, Mt. Soyo, Mt. Wangbang, Mt. Surak, Mt. Kwanak, Yongin-K, Kap'yŏng-K, P'aju-K, P'och'ŏn-K, Namyangju-K, Yangp'yŏng-K, Suwon, Inch'ŏn, Yŏju, Ich'ŏn, Shiŭng, Yŏnch'ŏn-K, Seoul-C, CB: Ŭmsŏng-K, Mt. Kayŏp, Mt. Songni, Mt. Worak, Koesan-K, Ch'ungju, Ch'ŏngju, Tanyang, CN: Choch'iwŏn, Nonsan-K, Ch'ŏnan, Asan-K, JB: Mt. Tŏkyu, Mt. Naejang, Mt. Chiri, Puan -K., Muju-K, JN: Mt. Paekun, Mt. Paekyang, Posŏng-K, Haenam-K, Kwangju-C, Mokp'o-C, Yŏsu, Is. Chindo, KB: Mt. Sobaek, Mt. Chuwang, Mt. Hwanghak, Mt. Unmun, P'ohang-C, Taegu, Ch'ŏngsong-K, Andong-K, Kyŏngsan-C, Koryŏng, Kyŏngju-C, KN: Is. Kŏje, Samch'ŏnp'o, Hapch'ŏn-K, Chinju-C, Tongrae, CJ: Hallim.

Monthly collection. 464exs. IV: 46, V: 223, VI: 174, VII: 15, VIII: 2, IX: 2, X: 2exs. Distribution. Korea (the whole country), Japan, Taiwan, China, Sahalin, Manchuria, Mongolia.

#### Maladera fusania (Murayama, 1934) 부산우단풍뎅이

Aserica fusania Murayama, 1934, J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc., 19: 35 (Pusan); Murayama, 1935a: 3; Murayama, 1938a: 13; Nomura, 1967: 52.

Serica fusania; Murayama, 1954: 38; Cho, 1969: 652; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 84.

Maladera (M.) fusania; Stebnicka, 1980: 255.

Maladera fusania; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, Lee, and Jeon, 1991: 169; Kim et Park, 1991: 192.

Korean name. 부산우단풍뎅이 (6 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968).

Examined specimens (165exs.). KW: Mt. Ch'iak, Mt. Sŏrak, Samch'ŏk, Ch'unch'ŏn-C, Hongch'ŏn-K, KS: Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Mt. Kwanak, Mt. Yongmun, Mt. Soyo, Mt. Tobong, Suwon, Kwangnŭng, Yongin, Kwangju-K, Ongjin-K, P'och'ŏn-K, Kapyŭng-K, Namhansansŏng, Namyangju-K, Seoul-C, CB: Mt. Worak, Ch'ŏngju, CN: Mt. Kwangdŏk, Mt. Kyeryong, Ch'ŏnan-K, Choch'iwŏn, JB: Mt. Naejang, Mt.

Tŏkyu, Kunsan, Puan, JN: Kwangju-C., Kwangyang, Mokp'o, Changsŏng-K, Wando-K, KB: Mt. Chuwang, Mt. Hwanghak, Taegu, KN: Mt. Chiri, Chinju-C.

Monthly collection. 165exs. III: 1, IV: 11, V: 47, VI: 70, VII: 28, VIII: 4, IX: 3, X: 1ex.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Taiwan.

#### Maladera gibbiventris (Brenske, 1897) 주름배우단풍뎅이

Autoserica gibbiventris Brenske, 1897, Berl. Ent. Zeit., XLII; 396, 401; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1927: 9; Maruta, 1929: 367.

Aserca gibbiventris; Murayama, 1935a: 3; Murayama, 1938a: 12; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 56; Nakayama et Okamoto, 1940: 198; Cho, 1957: 124.

Serica gibbiventris; Murayama, 1954: 36; Cho, 1969: 652; Kim et Kim, 1974: 107; Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Maladera (M.) gibbiventris; Stebnicka, 1980: 254.

Maladera gibbiventris; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, 1992: 105; Kim et al., 1994: 111.

Korean name. 주름배우단풍뎅이 (7 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968).

Examined specimens (82exs.). PB: Mt. Myohang, PP: Pyŏngyang, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Mt. Ch'iak, Kangnŭng, Tonghae-C, Hongch'ŏn-K, KS: Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Mt. Aengmubong, Mt. Wangbang, Mt. Puram, Mt. Kwanak, Hanam-C, P'ochŏn, Namhansansŏng, Koyang-K, Namyangju-K, Kap'yŏng, Seoul-C, CB: Koesan-K, CN: Mt. Kwangdŏk, Buyŏ, Mallip'o, JB: Mt. Naejang, Mt. Tŏkyu, JN: Mt. Chiri, Changsŏng, KB: Mt. Chuwang, Kyŏngsan, Ch'ŏngdo-K, Kimch'ŏn, KN: Chinju-C, Sanch'ŏng-K, T'ongyŏng-K, Kŏje-K.

Monthly collection. 82exs. IV: 4, V: 42, VI: 23, VII: 6, VIII: 2, IX: 4, X: 1ex.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Taiwan, Central China.

#### Maladera okamotoi (Murayama, 1938) 오카모토우단풍뎅이

Aserica okamotoi Murayana, 1938, Annot. Zool. Japon, 17(1): 18.

Serica okamotoi; Murayama, 1954: 35; Cho, 1969: 651; Kim et Kim, 1974: 229.

Maladera (M.) okamotoi; Stebnicka, 1980: 258.

Maladera okamotoi, Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, 1992: 105; Kim et al., 1995: 171.

Korean name. 오카모토(도)우단풍뎅이 (4 rep. after Cho., 1969)

Examined specimens (63exs.). PP: Mt. Myohang, Pyŏngyang, ?: Mt. Tshonbon, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Mt. Sŏrak, Hongch'ŏn, Tonghae-C, KS: Mt. Aengmubong, Mt. Ch'ŏnma, Mt. Wangbang, Mt. Tobong, Poch'ŏn, Namhansansŏng, Suwon, Is. Kanghwa, Sŏngbuk-Ku, CB: Ch'ŏngju, Ch'ungju, Okch'ŏn, CN: Asan-K, Mt. Kwangdŏk, Choch'iwŏn, JB: Mt. Tŏkyu, Mt. Naejang, Namwon, JN: Mt. Chiri, Changsŏng-K, KB: Mt. Hwanghak, Mt. Chuwang, Ch'ŏngdo-K, Kimch'ŏn, Andong, Yŏngju, KN: Chinju-C, Tongyŏng-K, Kosŏng-K, Kŏje-K.

Monthly collection. 63exs. IV: 1, V: 21, VI: 28, VII: 8, VIII: 2, IX: 3exs.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), China, Manchuria.

Remarks. The aedeagus of this species illustrated by Stebnicka (1980) differs from original description.

#### Maladera castanea (Arrow, 1913) 밤색우단풍뎅이

Autoserica castanea Arrow, 1913, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 8(12): 398; Cho, 1967: 198.

Aserica castanea; Murayama, 1935a: 3 (Sariwŏn, Mt. Kŭmgang, Kwangnŭng, Kyŏngsŏng, Suwon, Namwon, Choch'iwŏn, Mt. Paekyang, Chejudo); Murayama, 1937: 33 (Koryŏng, Yŏngju, Chŏnju, Mokp'o, Temp. Sŏgwangsa); Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 55; Cho, 1947: 65; Cho, 1957: 124.

Serica castanea; Murayama, 1954: 64 (Suwon, 17. IV. 1929, 1 \$, 6. IX. 1929, 1 \$; Mt. Kŭmgang, 12. VIII. 1937, 1 \$).

Serica castanae [sic]; Cho, 1969: 654.

Maladera (M.) castanea; Stebnicka, 1980: 253 (Wŏnsan, 1. IX. 1966, 19ex; Sunan, 21. VIII. 1971; Pyŏngyang; Sunch'ŏn, 27. VIII. 1971).

Maladera castanea; Nam et Kim, 1982: 129; Kim, 1983: 83; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Shin et Joo, 1977: 88; Yoon et Nam, 1980: 149; Kim et al., 1985: 105; Park et al., 1993: 178; Lee et als., 1994: 147.

Korean name. 밤색별우단풍덩이 (Cho, 1947), 밤색우단풍뎅이 (10 rep. after Cho, 1969), 붉은우단 풍뎅(덩)이 (2 rep. after Cho, 1967)

Distribution. Korea (the whole country), Japan, Taiwan, China, Russia, North America.

Remarks. Specimens of this species in faunae since 1970's have been misidentified for M. verticalis.

#### Maladera verticalis (Fairmaire, 1888) 빨가색우단풍뎅이

Serica verticalis Fairmaire, 1888, Rev. d'Ent., VII: 118; Murayama, 1954: 59; Cho, 1969: 659; Kim et Kim, 1974: 107; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155; Kim, 1981: 344.

Aserica verticalis; Murayama, 1935a: 3; Murayama, 1938a: 14; Murayama, 1941: 20; Cho, 1957: 125.

Maladera (M.) verticalis; Stebnicka, 1980: 207.

Maladera verticalis; Kim et al., 1991: 179; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, Lee, and Jeon, 1991: 169; Kim et Park, 1991: 192; Kim, 1992: 105; Kim, 1992: 153; Kim, 1995: 174.

Korean name. 좀빨간우단풍뎅이 (1 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 좀빨간풍뎅이 (Kim et Nam, 1982), 빨간색우단풍뎅이 (6 rep. after Cho, 1969).

Examined specimens (206exs.). PP: Pyŏnyang, Moranbong, Mt. Myohyang, HH: Sariwŏn, Haeju, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Wonju, Hongch'ŏn-K, Mt. Sŏrak, Mt. Bangtae, Taebaek-C, Yanggu, Ch'unch'ŏn-C, Chŏngsŏn-K, Kosŏng-K, KS: Kesŏng, Mt. Myŏngji, Mt. Surak, Mt. Yongmun, Mt. Soyo, Mt. Tobong, Is. Taech'ŏng, Is. Paenyŏng, Is. Chawol, Is. Tŏkchŏk, Kwangju-K, P'och'ŏn, Kwangnŭng, Suwon,

Inch'ön, Puch'ön, Namhansansöng, Namyangju-K, Seoul-C, CB: Mt. Songni, Mt. Worak, Ch'öngju, CN: Mt. Kwangdök, Mt. Chilgap, Mt. Kyeryong, Poryöng-K, Puyö, Choch'iwön, Ch'önan-C, JB: Mt. Naejang, JN: Mt. Paekyang, Mokp'o, Mt. Paekun, Kwangyang-K, KB: Yŏngju, Andong-K, Ponghwa-K, Mt. Chuwang, Taegu, Ulchin-K, Kyŏngsan-C, KN: Mt. Chiri, Hapch'ŏn, Chinju-C, Kŏje-K, Hamyang-K, Sanch'ŏng-K, Hadong, Miryang, Samch'ŏnp'o, CJ: Mt. Halla, Pukcheju-K.

Monthly collection. 206exs. IV: 2, V: 11, VI: 16, VII: 101, VIII: 64, IX: 1, X: 1ex.

Larvae. Sun et Zhang (1982).

Distribution. Korea (the whole country), Manchuria, Mongolia.

## Maladera ovatula Fairmaire, 1891 다색우단풍뎅이

Autoserica ovatula Fairmaire, 1891, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XXXV, Compt. Rend.: 195; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 57; Murayama, 1938a: 14; Murayama, 1941: 20; Cho, 1957: 297; Park et Han, 1992: 138. Autoserica ovatula; Niijima et Kinoshita, 1927: 5.

Serica ovatula; Murayama, 1954: 64; Cho, 1969: 660; Kim et Kim, 1974: 108; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155.

Maladera (M.) ovatula; Stebnicka, 1980: 207.

Maladera ovatula; Kim, 1981: 344; Kim et Lee, 1989: 176; Kim et Lee, 1991: 67; Kim, 1992: 104; Kim et al., 1994: 111.

Korean name. 다색우단풍뎅이 (9 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968).

Examined specimens (110exs.). PP: Pyŏngyang, HH: Sariwŏn, KW: Mt. Kŭmgang, Mt. Sŏrak, Ch'unch'ŏn, Chŏngsŏn-K, Kosŏng-K, KS: P'och'ŏn, Koyang-K, Kwangju-K, Sŏngnam-C, Ongjin-K, Mt. Ch'ungn-yŏng, Mt. Ch'ŏnggye, Namyangju-K, Seoul-C, CN: Mt. Kwangdŏk, Mt. Kyeryong, JN: Mt. Paekun, Is. Anma, KN: Mt. Chiri.

Monthly collection. 104exs. V: 1, VI: 2, VII: 15, VIII: 84, IX: 1, X: 1ex.

Distribution. Korea (North, Central, South), Japan, Taiwan, China, Manchuria.

Remarks. This species was induced to UV light trap and collected at sand dune of seacoast, occasionally.

## Maladera aureola (Murayama, 1938) 금색우단풍뎅이

Aserica aureola Murayama, 1938, Annot. Zool. Jap., 17(1): 19.

Serica aureola; Murayama, 1954: 64; Cho, 1969: 661; Kim et Nam, 1982: 155.

Maladera (M.) aureola; Stebnicka, 1980: 207.

Maladera aureola; Kim et Lee, 1991: 61.

Korean name. 금색우단풍뎅이 (2 rep. after Cho, 1969).

Examined specimens (9exs.). KW: Tonghae-C, KS: Is. Kanghwa, KN: Hapch'ŏn Haeinsa, Chinju-C.

Distribution. Korea (Central, South), Taiwan.

## Maladera opaciventris (Moser, 1915) 아래검은우단풍뎅이

Autoserica opaciventris Moser, 1915, Deut. Ent. Zeit.: 355 (Seoul); Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923: 29.

Aserica opaciventris; Winkler, 1925: 1071; Murayama, 1938a: 12; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939: 57; Cho, 1957: 297.

Serica opaciventris; Murayama, 1954: 26 (Yŏngju, 25. VII. 1936, 1♀); Cho, 1969: 649; Kim et Kim, 1972a: 83 (Muju Guch'ŏndong, 1. X. 1972); Kim et Nam, 1982: 154.

Maladera (M.) opaciventris; Stebnicka, 1980: 207.

Maladera opaciventris; Kim et Yoo, 1987: 505.

Serica opaeiventris; Lee et al., 1994: 147.

Korean name. 아래검은우단풍뎅이 (4 rep. after Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968), 아래점은우단풍뎅이 [sic] (Lee et als., 1994).

Distribution. Korea (South).

Remarks. Specimens of this species in several faunae since 1970's were misidentified for M. orientalis and Sericania fuscolineata.

## Eight Maladera species previously recorded mistakenly from Korea

- 1. Maladera japonica (Mot.) recorded in 45 literatures since Kolbe (1886) was misidentified for M. orientalis.
- 2. Maladera koreana (Moser) reported by Moser (1919) and Murayama (1938) could not be recognized because of specimens unavailable, and the original description is very similar to that of *M. verticalis*. By these reasons, eventhough we have not examined the specimen, it is considered to be misidentification of verticalis.
- 3. Maladera formosae (Brenske) recorded by Stebnicka (1980) was misidentified for *verticalis* and in 11 literatures (Niijima et Kinoshita, 1923; Murayama, 1937, 1938, 1954; Miwa et Chûjô, 1939; Cho, 1957, 1969; Kor. Zool. Soc., 1968; Nomura, 1974; Kim et Nam, 1982; Kim et Lee, 1991) were misidentified for M. *ovatula*.
- 4. Maladera thibetana (Brenske) recorded by Niijima et Kinoshita (1927) was mistaken. Their specimen had diagnostic chracters as 9-jointed antenna and wide hind femur while thibetana had as 10-jointed antenna and slender hind femur.
- 5-6. Maladera stridula (Brenske) and M. laboriosa (Brenske) recorded by Murayama (1935, 1937) could not be recognized. Because his specimens were heavy damaged not to be compared to diagnostic characters.

- 7. Maladera (Eumaladera) nitidiceps Nomura recorded by Stebnicka (1980) was mistaken because illustrated aedeagus was different from original description, so the cited list by Ent. Kor. Soc. (1994, 톱다리우단풍데이) was invalid.
- 8. Maladera kamiyai Sawada recorded by Kim et Chang (1987) was misidentified for Serica brunnea Linnaeus.

#### DISCUSSION

Three species (*M. motschulskyi*, *M. spissigrada*, and *M. nakayamai*) out of 26 recorded as Korean species were already revised as synonym of *M. renardi* by Nomura (1967) and other 8 revealed as misidentified species. Accordingly actual Korean *Maladera* is 15 species.

Considering the literatures we think *Maladera opaciventris* is closer to genus *Serica* than *Maladera*, but we place tentatively to the genus *Maladera* in this paper. A further study is needed with the examination of specimens.

M. holosericea complex that has closed end and symmetrical parameres is distributed from Europe to Japan in Palaearctic Region. M. orientalis complex, that has right paramere which is more longer than left one and opened end, is distributed in Manchurian Subregion and also in Taiwan. M. verticalis complex that has upper and lower paramere is distributed in Manchurian Subregion and North America. Therefore, one branch in holosericea complex that considered original group of the genus Maladera looks like orientalis complex that dispersed to Oriental Region and other branch looks like verticalis complex that dispersed to the Nearctic region. And the subgenus Eumaladera distributed mainly in Japan and Taiwan, has not been found in Korea, and seems to be medium type between M. orientalis complex and M. verticalis complex. So we expect that some of orientalis complex have been dispersed through Japan to the Nearctic Region as subgenus Eumaladera.

#### REFERENCES

Brenske, E., 1897. Die Serica-Arten der Erde. Berl. Ent. Zeit.: 345-438.

Bae, C.A. and T.Y. Moon, 1993. Entomofauna and their conservation associated with riparian grassland between Yangu-ri to Chongpyong-ho, Kyonggi-do. *Bull. KACN* 12: 135-149.

Cho, P.S., 1947. The fauna of the Mt. Diamond in Korea. Bull. Zool. Sec. Nat. Sci. Mus. Kor. 2(3): 43-100.

Cho, P.S., 1957. A Systematic Catalogue of Korean Coleoptera. Hum. Sci., Kor. Univ. 2: 288-303.

Cho, P.S., 1963. Insect of Quelpaert Island. Ibid. 6: 159-242.

Cho, P.S., 1967. Report of the Academic Survey of Mt. Sŏrak. Min. Edu.: 180-203.

Cho, P.S., 1968. Report of the Academic Survey of Mt. HANLASAN and Is. HONG DO. Min. Cult. & Info.: 1-424

Cho, P.S., 1969. Illustrated Encyclopedia of Fauna & Flora of Korea, 10. Min. Edu.: 623-712.

Dalla Torre, 1912. Coleopterorum Catalogus, 45. W. Junk, Berlin: 1-84.

Ent. Soc. Kor. and Kor. Soc. Appl. Ent., 1994. Check list of insects from Korea: 151-152.

Kato, M., 1935. Classification of important Scarabid-beetles. Ent. World 3(14): 108-117.

- Kim, C.W. and J.I. Kim, 1972a. Insect fauna of Muju-Gucheondong. Rep. KACN 5: 65-101.
- Kim, C.W. and J.I. Kim, 1972b. A Report on the Scientific survey of Mt. Daedunsan, Haenam-Gun. *Ibid*. 6: 189-200.
- Kim, C.W. and J.I. Kim, 1974. Insect Fauna of National Park Mt. Naejangsan in Summer Season. Ibid. 8: 95-126.
- Kim, C.W., J.I. Kim, J.G. Oh, Y.T. Noh and Y.H. Shin, 1974. Faunistic study of Insect near the DMZ. *Ibid.* 7: 187-257.
- Kim, C.W. and S.H. Nam, 1982. Insect Fauna of Seoul City Area. Hum. Sci., Kor. Univ. 23: 125-176.
- Kim, C.W. and S.H. Nam, 1984. On the relation between the insect fauna and vegetation in Mt. Sŏrak. *Rep. Acad. Surv. Sŏrak*: 303-350.
- Kim, C.W., C.E. Lee, H.C. Park, S.H. Nam and Y.J. Kwon, 1985. Insect Fauna of Mt. Chuwang in Summer Season. *Rep. KACN* 23: 93-110.
- Kim, J.I., 1981. The faunistic study on the insects from Sudong-myeon, Namyangju-gun, Gyeonggi-do, Korea. *Bull. KACN* 3: 329-367.
- Kim, J.I., 1983. Study on the insects sabulicoles from the sand dunes of the south seacoast in Korea. *Ibid.* 5: 77-90.
- Kim, J.I. and K.S. Chang, 1987. Insect fauna of the Mt. Taebaek in Korea. Rep. KACN 25: 91-120.
- Kim, J.I. and H.J. Yoo, 1987. Study on the insect fauna and it's change from near the DMZ of the Province Kyonggi-do, Korea. *Rep. Envir. Stud. DMZ, Kor.* 489-528.
- Kim, J.I., 1989. '89. Surv. Nat. Nat. Ecosyst. Min. Envir. V: 297-390.
- Kim, J.I. and O.J. Lee, 1989. Insect Fauna from the group of Islands Anma, Rep. Surv. Nat. Envir., Kor. 9: 163-187
- Kim, J.I., B.J. Kim, O.J. Lee and H.C. Park, 1991. Faunistic Study on the Insect from Mt. Songni. *Rep. KACN* 29: 163-193.
- Kim, J.I. and O.J. Lee, 1991. Changes in Insect Fauna due to Urbanization of Suwon City. *Bull. KACN*, 11: 49-105.
- Kim, J.I., O.J. Lee and S.H. Jeon, 1991. Surv. of Chojong stream area(Insects). '91, Surv. Nat. Ecosyst. Area, Min. Envir.: 139-185.
- Kim, J.I. and H.C. Park, 1991. The survey on the entomofauna at the Mt. Mukap under the resting-year scheme in the province Kyonggi, the first year rep. Rep. Surv. Mt. Myŏngji & Mugap, Ecosyst.: 145-166.
- Kim, J.I., 1992. Specimen list of North Korean Scarabaeoidae conserved in Hungarian Museum of Natural History(I). J. Basic Sci. Sungshin, 9: 101-110.
- Kim, J.I., B.J. Kim, O.J. Lee, and H.C. Park, 1992. Study of the insect fauna from the Northern area of Civilian control line Neighbouring DMZ, South Korea. Rep. Acad. Surv. near DMZ, Min. Cult.: 129-162.
- Kim, J.I., J.M. Park, S.Y. Kim and H.S. Choi, 1994. Insect list of Coleoptera and Hymenoptera from Mt. Kwangdŏk. Rep. Ar. det. surv. Ecosyst. '94, Min. Envir.: 101-116.
- Kim, J.I., 1995. Insects fauna of Coleoptera and Diptera from Mt. Pangtae in Summer season. Rep. KACN 35: 163-180.
- Kim, J.I., J.K. Kim and K.D. Han, 1995. '95, Rep. Det. Surv. Nat. Envir. near DMZ (Insects). Min. Envir. I: 143-185; IV: 443-457.
- Kolbe, H.J., 1886. Beitr ge zur kenntnis der Coleoperen-Fauna Koreas. Arch. f. Naturg. 52: 139-255.
- Kor. Soc. Pl. Protec., 1972. A list of plant disease, insect pests, and weeds in Korea: 207.
- Lee, H.P., D.Y. Shon and Y.H. Shin, 1994. Mt. Tongdae Rep. Ar. Det. Surv. Ecosyst. (Insects). '93, Min. Envir.: 137-151.
- Lee, Y.I., W.T. Kim and D.H. Kim, 1985. Insect Fauna of Mt. Halla. Rep. Acad. Surv. Hallasan Nat. Pres.,

Chejudo: 351-455.

Maruta, S., 1929. Survey of Noctural Flying Insects. Ann. Agr. Exp. St. Gov. Chosen 4: 313-375.

Masaki, J., 1936. On the insect-fauna of various Island of Korea (I). Kontyû, Japan 10(5): 251-274.

Miwa et Chûjô, 1939, Catalogus Coleopterorum Japonicorum, 5. Noda-Syolo Publ. Taihoku, Formosa: 1-94.

Mochizuki and Tsunekawa, 1937. A List of Coleoptera from Middle-Korea. J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 22: 75-93.

Moser, 1915a. Beitrag zur kenntnis der Melolonthiden. Deut. Ent. Zeit.: 113-151.

Moser, 1915b. Neue Serica-Arten. Ibid.: 337-393.

Moser, 1919. Beitrag zur kenntnis der Melolonthiden, X. Stett. Ent. Zeit. LXXX: 330.

Murayama, J., 1931. A contribution of the morphological and taxonomic study of larvae of certain may-beetles which occur in the nurseries of the peninsula of Korea. *Bull. For. Exp. St. Chosen* 11: 1-108.

Murayama, J., 1934. Une nouvelle espèce de Scarabeide de la Corée. J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 19: 35.

Murayama, J., 1935a, Notes, au point de vue scientifique, sur les espèces nonreconnues, rares et nouvelles de Scarabéides de la Corée, I. *Ibid.* 20: 1-9.

Murayama, J., 1935b. On the May-beetles of Tsushima. Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Fukuoka 1(5): 328-334.

Murayama, J., 1937, Notes, au point de vue scientifique, sur les espèces nonreconnues, rares et nouvelles de Scarabéides de la Corée, II, J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 22: 32-39.

Murayama, J., 1938a. Revision des Sericines (Col., Scarab.) de la Corée. Annot. Zool. Japon 17(1): 7-20.

Murayama, J., 1938b. Study on the may-beetles in Korea. Nippon Kakujutsukyokaiho 13(2): 259-264.

Murayama, J., 1941. On the Coleoptera belonging Sericinae from Manchuria. *Trans. Biol. Soc. Manchokuo* 4(1): 17-21.

Murayama, J., 1954. Icones of Scarabaeid-beetles from Manchuria & Korea, I. *Nihon Gakjutsu Sinkokai*: 1-163.

Nakayama, 1929. Survey on the injurous insects in agricultural economic importance in Korea. *Chosen Gov. Gen. Agr. Exp. St. Rep.* 4(5): 261-300.

Nakayama and Okamoto, 1940. The list of orchard-pest in Korea. Ibid. 12(3): 195-247.

Nam, S.H. and M.R. Kim, 1982. On the relation between the insects and the forest-types of Piagol valley in Mt. Chiri. Rep. KACN 21: 123-136.

Niijima, Y. and E. Kinoshita, 1923, Die Untersuchungen über Japanishe Melolonthiden, II. Res. Bull. Coll. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Sapporo, Japan 2(2): 1-253.

Nijima, Y. and E. Kinishita, 1927, Ibid. III. 4: 1-97.

Nomura, S., 1967. Some new and remarkable species of the Coleoptera from Japan and its adjacent region, II. Ent. Rev. Japan 19(2): 52-62.

Nomura, S., 1973. On the Sericini of Japan. Tôhô-Gakuhô 23: 119-151.

Nomura, S., 1974. On the Sericini of Taiwan. Ibid. 24: 81-115.

Okamoto, H., 1924. The Insect Fauna of Quelpart island. Bull. Arg. Exp. Sta. Gov. Gen., Chosen 1(2): 47-233.

Park, J.S., D.S. Gu and K.D. Han, 1993. Faunistic study on the Insect from Hamyang-gun and Paemsagol area of Mt. Chiri. Rep. KACN 31: 153-217.

Park, K.T. and S.S. Han, 1992. Insect fauna of Mt. Palwang. Ibid. 30: 121-139.

Saito, K., 1928. On the pests of red pine tree in Korea. J. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc. 7: 10-13.

Sawada, H., 1937. On the genus *Serica* of Japan with descriptions of new species and varieties. *Nippon no Kôchû* 1(1): 8-33.

Shin, Y.H. and Y.G. Joo, 1977. On the Insect fauna of the Gyeogryeolbi Is. in summer. Rep. KACN 12: 85-92.

Stebnicka, 1980. Scarabaeoidae (Col.) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. *Acta Zool. Cracov*. 24(5): 191-297.

Sun, Y. et Z. Zhang, 1982. A study on three sibling white grubs (Scarab., *Maladera*). *Entomotaxonomia* IV(4): 323-324.

Winkler, A., 1925. Coleopterorum regionis Palaearticae. Wien: 1069-1075.

Yoon, I.B. and S.H. Nam, 1980. Insect fauna of Mt. Chilgab and Mt. Gyeryong area. Rep. KACN 17: 129-158.

Zool. Soc. Kor., 1968. Nomina Animalium Koreanorum (2. Insecta): 136.

## 韓國產 우단풍뎅이亞科의 分類學的 研究. II, 알모양우단풍뎅이屬

#### 金 鎭 一・李 沃 璡

## 誠信女大 生物學科

韓國產 알모양우단풍뎅이屬(검정풍뎅이科, 우단풍뎅이亞科)에 대하여 분류학적인 검토를 실시하였다. 지금까지 한국산으로 보고된 23種 중, 8種은 吳同定에 의하여 기록된 것으로서 실제적인 한국산은 15種뿐이나 이중에서도 2종은 한국분포가 의심된다. 확정된 한국산중 다음과 같은 9종은 3개의 complex로 간주한다.

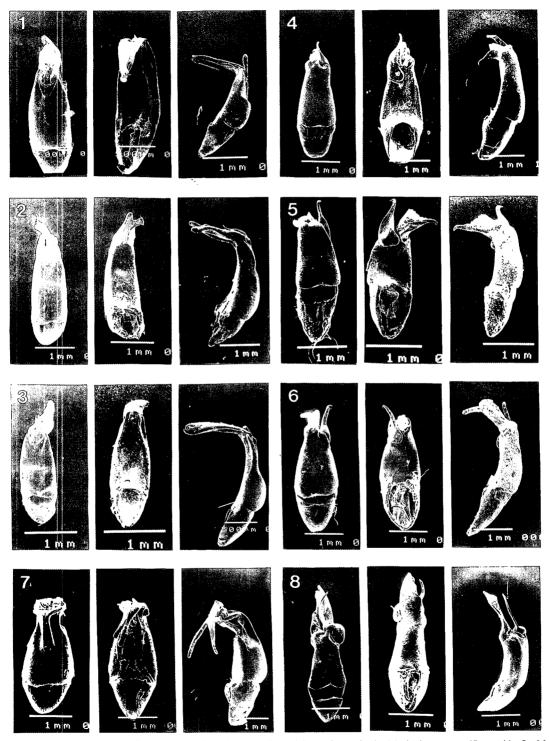
M. holosericea complex: M. holosericea, M. schoenfeldti, M. renardi

M. orientalis complex: M. cariniceps, M. orientalis, M. fusania

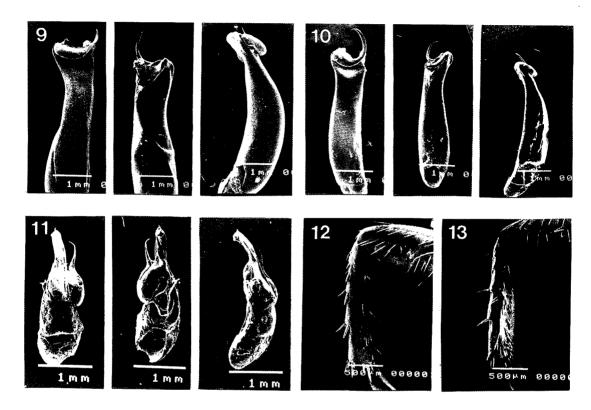
M. verticalis complex: M. castanea, M. verticalis, M. ovatula

검색어: 딱정벌레目, 검정풍뎅이科, 알모양우단풍뎅이屬, 韓國, 分類

(Received: 30 Aug. 1997) (Accepted: 20 Sept. 1997)



Figs 1-8. Male aedeagus of Maladera (dorsal, ventral, and lateral view). 1. M. holosericea (Scopoli); 2. M. schoenfeldti (Murayama); 3. M. renardi (Ballion); 4. M. cariniceps (Moser); 5. M. orientalis (Motschulsky); 6. M. fusania (Murayama); 7. M. gibbiventris (Brenske); 8. M. okamotoi (Murayama).



**Figs. 9-11.** Male aedeagus of *Maladera* (dorsal, ventral, and lateral view). 9. *M. verticalis* (Fairmaire); 10. *M. ovatula* (Fairmaire); 11. *M. aureola* (Murayama).

Figs. 12-13. Male mid tibia of Maladera.

12. M. orientalis (Motschulsky); 13. M. aureola (Murayama).